THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

THE SOUTH.

PROM GENERAL SHERIDAN-THE RE-MOVALS OF MONROE, AUELL, AND HERRON-THEY MADE THE ENOCENT GUILTY, AND LET MURDERERS GO FREE."

New ORLEANS, June 6 .- General Sherida n having been asked for his reasons for harremovals, this day forwarded the following:-

movals, this day forwarded the following:—

Headquarters Fifth Military Distraior—General U. S. Grant, Commanding Armies Epited States, Washington—General:—On the 20th of March last I removed from office Judge E. Abell of the Criminal Court of New Orleans, Andrew J. Herros, Attorney-General of the State of Louisiana, and John F. Monroe, Mayor of the city of New Orleans. These removals were made under the power granted me in what is usually termed the Military Bill, prased March 27, 1867, by the Congress of the United States. I did not deem it necessary to give any reason for the removal of these men, especially after the investigation made by the Military Board on the massacre of July 30, 1866, and the report of the Congressional Committee on the same massacre; but as some inquiry has been made for the cause of removal I would respectfully state, as follows:—The Court over which Judge Abell presided is the only Criminal Court in the city of New Orleans, and a period of at least nine months previous to July 30 he had been educating a large portion of the community to the perpetuation of this outrage, by almost promising no prosecution in his court against the offenders, in case such an event occurred. The records of this Court will show that he fulfilled his promise, as not one of the guilty ones has been prosecuted. In reference to Andrew S. Herron, Attorney-General of the State of Louistana, I considered it his duty to indict these men before this Criminal Court. This he falled to do, but went so far as to attempt to impose on the good sense of the whole nation by indicting the victims of the riot instead of the rioters—in other words, making the innocent guilty and the guilty innocent. He was, therefore, an about of the rioters—in other words, making the innocent guilty and the particular of the rioters—in other words, making the innocent guilty and the particular of the rioters—in other words, making the innocent guilty innocent. victims of the riot instead of the rioters—in other words, making the innocent guilty and the guilty innocent. He was, therefore, an abettor of and coadjutor with Judge Abeil in bringing on the missacre of July 30. Mayor Monroe controlled the element engaged in this riot, and when backed by an Attorney-General who would not prosecute the guilty, and so Judge who advised the Grand Jury to find the innocent guilty and let the murderers go free, feit secure in engaging his police force in the riot and massacre. With these three men exe cising a large influence on the worst elements of this city, giving to these elements an immunity for riot and bloodshed, the General-in-chief will see how insecure I felt in letting them occupy their present positions in the troubles which might occur in registration and voting in the reoganization.

I am, General, very respectfully, your obedi-nt servant, P. H. Sheridan, Major-General U. S. A. Last evening General Sheridan sent the fol-

"New Obleans, June 5.—The Registry returns from most of the parishes of the State have been received, all the reports of the officers which supervised them, and I can report to you the greatest success, and that the best of feeling is existing among the people.

"P. H. Sheridan, Major-General,"

lowing despatch to General Grant:-

AFFAIRS IN ALABAMA.

CHARGES OF CORRUPTION BROUGHT AGAINST JUDGE BUSTEED-THE CASES TO BE TRIED AT THE NEXT TERM OF COURT, ETC.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 5.—Three cases have been brought by attorneys of this city, in the Circuit Court of Montgomery county, against Judge Richard Busteed, in actions of trover, for the conversion of moneys and conspiracy to defraud the plaintiffs of fees by usurpations and corrupt abuse of the office of Judge. The cases are to be tried at the next term of court.

MENT OF THE BUSTEED DIFFICULTY-ADOPTION OF A PLATFORM-PERFECT EQUALITY AND LOYALTY DEMANDED-COURSE OF JUDGE BUS-

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 5.—The Convention settled the Eusteed difficulty by tabling the resolution to invite him to address the Convention. On the vote by yeas and nays being taken, only twenty-five votes in the negative were cast. General Swayne and Mr. Smith, the President of the Convention, voted affirma-

tively, also the blacks unanimously.

The Convention adopted a platform of principles, declaring that the loyal men of Alabama ples, declaring that the loyal men of Alabama desire the earliest practicable settlement of the disturt ed condition of the country. That the establishment of justice is essential to enduring peace; that patriotism should be exalted to a virtue, and it is the duty of the State to cherish its people. Those asserting these principles are, throughout the Union, called Republicans.

The Republican Union party of Alabama declares itself part of, and in alliance with, the National Republican party of the Union, and is the unconditional friend of these States, endersing the action of Congress on the question of reconstruction, and will heartly endeavor to carry out the same to its legitimate conclusion.

rights of all men, and full enjoyment of the rights of citizenship, without distinction on account of color. It advocates free speech, a free press, free schools, and the most liberal provision by the State to educate the people the reof, and that benceforward no distinction

discountenances all attempts to stir up

It discountenances all attempts to stir up strife and contention among the people, believing such a course in every way injurious to the country. All who stood firmly by the Constitution and the Union are entitled to that confidence which is the reward of patriotism are dielity in every land.

It also pledges the party to endeavor to remove the tax on cotton and the State poli tax, and to establish a rule in the State that taxes shall be paid exactly in proportion to one's property, and none other. It recommends to the people to manifest to the world their determination, to abide by the prescribed terms of restoration by electing to office only men who can comply in all respects with the requirements of comply in all respects with the requirements of the acts of Congress, and to support for office only such men as are true to the Union, and who prefer the United States Government to any other that could be formed. It cordially welcomes all men to political equality on these

Mr. Griffin, editor of the Mobile Nationalist Mr. Griffin, editor of the Mobile Nationalist, introduced a resolution that the recent opinion of Attorney-General Stanbery upon registration is in hostility and dangerous to the restoration of the Union on the plan proposed by Congress, and calling for the assembling of Congress in July next. This provoked considerable discussion. The resolution was referred and finally openhald in consulties.

Quashed in committee.
The Convention then adjourned sine die, with three cheers for the National Republican party. General Swayne is the author of the platform. The Convention adopted an address to the people prepared by D. C. Humphries, setting forth the principles and purposes of the party.

Judge Busteed will address the people tonight. He declares that he defles the utmost malignity of his defauers.

nalignity of his defamers. NORTH CAROLINA POLITICS.

CALL FOR A REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION. RALFIGH, N. C., June 5.—The Republican Ex-ecutive Committee of the Holden wing of the party met this afternoon, and issued a call for a general Convention of the Republican party in North Carolina, to meet at Raleigh the first Wednesday in September.

LOUISIANA.

GEN. LONGSTREET'S VIEWS ON THE MILITARY BILL. NEW ORLKANS, June 5.—General Longtreet publishes a letter this morning, containing the following paragraph:—"The Military bill and amendments are peace offerings. We should accept them as such, and piace conselves upon them as the starting point from which to meet the future political issues as they arise."

General Longsfreet considers that the Republican party having conquered by the war,

acan party, having conquered by the war, should be sustained by all parties, as the representative of the issues of the war; that due concession should be made, and that we should all move forward to meet the progress of

events. The Democratic party is in such a condition that a politician cannot seek alliance with it, as it is opposed to the extension of the right of suffrage to negroes, and they being enfranchised, no politician can affiliate with the Democratic party. He thinks the national faith should be piedged to the Republican party, as it is a national party. General Longstreet is no politician, and has no desire to go into politics, but he says, as this section of the country is going to ruin, it is time that the people of the South were relieved, and he considers it his duty thus openly to express his views for the publicgood.

A HYPOTHETICAL SUCCESSOR FOR COUNT BISMARK.

It is the almost universal belief at Paris that had war broken out on the question of Luxembourg, Count Blamark would have resigned his portfolio into the hands of Herr Rudolph von Bennigsen. This name occurred now and then in the report of the debates in the North German Parliament, and we are now able to give a professive for the leaves. in the report of the debates in the North German Parliament, and we are now able to give a brief sketch of its bearer. The Bennigsens are one of the oldest families in Saxony. Without meddling with their antiquities we may mention the fact that Gen. Levin Auguste Theophile Von Bennigsen is supposed to have been a leader in the plot for the assassination of Paul I, of Russia. The present Bennigsen was born at Luneburg in 1824. He studied the humanities in the Lyceum of Hanover, and then passed some years at Gottingen and Hel delberg in the study of the law. Entering upon his profession, he obtained honorable trusts at Luchow, Osnabruck, Hanover, and Gottingen. At the last place he married his cousin, the Figure Anna Von Reden Hastenbeck, Here also he made acquaintances which have assisted him greatly in his career, in 1855 he was chosen member of the Lower House of Hanover from the fown of Anrich, but was prevented from taking his seat by the Minister of Justice. He showed his chagrin by resigning his magistracy, and devoting himself to agriculture. In 1857 he was returned to the Chamber by the city of Gottingen, and this time found no obstacle in his way. He took his seat among the opposition. From this time is to be dated his career as the apostle of Pangermanism. His first step in this direction was a consultation with the procurator Miquel and other Gottingen friends. This resulted in a published declaration of their purpose to agitate for the assembly of a German parliament and the creation of a strong central power. They also expressed the belief that the initiative in this movement should be left to power. They also expressed the belief that the initiative in this movement should be left to Prussia. This document was followed by the Hanover Appeal of 1859, signed by thirty-five Liberals, and, a little later, by the Eisenach Address, which led directly to a meeting of the National Variational the exceptions of the Address, which led directly to a meeting of the National Verein, under the presidency of Herr Bennigsen. At this time he and Bismark were seeking the same end by different roads. The event of Sadowa brought them into unison, and Bennigsen was made second Vice-President of the Parliament of North Germany. He was a leading member of the war party, and it seems very likely that the London conference has postponed his advancement to a higher t ust.

THE INDIAN WAR.

CONFIRMATION OF THE CAPTURE OF A MAIL COACH AND THE MURDER OF THE DRIVERS-PROBABLE CAPTURE OF ANOTHER COACH-ELEVEN THOU. SAND INDIAN WARRIORS CAMPED IN AND AROUND GALLATIN VALLEY-THE SENATORIAL EXCUR-SIGNISTS.

OMAHA, Nebraska, June 5.—Mail Agent D. B. Ball, on the Union Pacific Railroad, justarrived from North Platte, confirms the report of the capture of the coach and mail on last Sunday, and the killing of the two drivers. Another coach is expected to have shared the same fate, as nothing has been heard from it. A coach load of passengers bound west returned to North Platte, and one of the passengers started for New York this morning.

Ninely mules were recently stolen from Jack Morrow's ranche by Spotted Tail's band of

Morrow's ranche by Spotted Tail's band of friendly Indians. A battle was imminent bepotted Tall, but the in dians returned all but fifteen of the mules, Intelligence was received at North Platte that the Indians had warned off all citizens from the road by the 1st of June; hence the murders and

depredations.

Numbers of men wish to enroll themselves under Chivington, to defend the frontier, and have petitioned him to call them out.

The Senatorial party have had enough of the Plains, and will return to this city to-morrow. A splendid banquet has been prepared at the Capitol for them. The tickets are \$10 for out-

There are stirring times in the Gallatin val-ley, Montana. Three hundred volunteers, armed and equipped, are on the war trail. Eleven thousand Indian warriors are camped in and around the Valley.

NEWS FROM CINCINNATI.

EGAL TESTIMONY IN THE COURTS-MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE - INUNDATION-FOUR HOUSES STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

CINCINNATI, June 5 .- The law which admits the testimony of criminals and persons accused of crime in their own behalf, is now in opera-In our Police Court, where there are nearly fifty criminal cases every day, the very peculiar working of this very peculiar law may oe seen.

A prominent citizen of Columbus, Ohio, General Henry Wilson, who came down here about ten days ago on business, has mysteriously disappeared. He left his keys, baggage, etc., in his room at the Burnett House on Thursday last, and has not been seen since. As there have been several mysterious murders here this year, it is feared that he has met with foul play, as he had considerable money on his per-

One inch and fifty-seven hundredths of an inch of rain fell yesterday in thirty minutes. The city was inundated for the time, and much damage was done. The lightning struck four

The total number of deaths in this city last

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

LORD MONCK TO RETURN AS GOVERNOR-GENERAL-THE JUDICIAL BENCH-PARTY DIVISIONS IN THE DOMINION-CONFEDERATION AND OPPOSITION. MONTREAL, June 5,-The Right Honorable

MONTREAL, June 5.—The Right Honorable Lord Monck will sail, with his family, from England for Canada on the 13th of the present month. The English Government has overlooked his action in the Lamirande extradition case difficulty, and promised him the Governor-Generalship of the new dominion for just so long as he chooses to hold it.

Mr. McDevitt arrived here to-day.

Judge Alwyn has resigned his seat on the bench, Different reasons are assigned for the step.

tep.
The newspapers charge George Brown and the "elear grit" party with connivance with the Fenians, and being in correspondence with members of the body in Toronto. The rouge party has split in two. One-half supports the confederation plan in order to "give it a chance." The other half goes into a determined opposition to the confederates.

SHARP PRACTICE.

ATTEMPTED SWINDLE OF EASTERN STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OLD PARMERS' AND MILLERS' BANK OF

CHICAGO, June 5.—A number of Western speculators are swindling the Eastern stock-holders of the old Farmers' and Millers' Bank of Milwankee, by representing that the stock is only worth forty to fifty cents, when it is said to be really about par. The bank is no longer in existence. Its affairs were wound up and a National Bank organized from it; yet the shrewd cliques in the West go through the farce of slecting officers and sending out false statements of the assets and liabilities, for the purpose of buying up the Eastern stock for a mere song. One director boasts that he will clear \$40,000 by this means. A great deal of stock is owned in New York, Albany, Troy, and Poughkeepsis. Circulars have just been sent them to induce them to sell for thirty or thirty-five cents on the dollar. The swindle is conducted with much secrecy, but this information, it is to be hoped, will thwart the fellows in their nefabe hoped, will thwart the fellows in their nefa-rious designs.

THE ALBANY TRAGEDY.

THE PRISONER VISITED BY HIS WIFE—HE DECLARES HIS CONVICTION THAT RIS ACT WILL BE JUSTI-FIED-SKETCHES OF MR. RISCOCK AND GENERAL COLE-THE PUBLIC SENTIMENT IN ALBANY, ETC.

COLE—THE PUBLIC SENTIMENT IN ALBANY, ETC.
ALBANY, Jone 5.—The startling tragedy enact dat Albany on Thesday last, and resulting
in the death of Hon. L. H. Hiscock, a member
of the Constitutional Convention now in session
at the capital, was published yesterday morning, with such details as could then be gathered,
To day we give a forther account of the unbappy
occurrence, together with sketches of General
Cole and his victim, and such facts relating to
the slieged outrage on Mrs. Cole as we have
been able to obtain.

THE CRIME AND THE CAUSE. From the statement of General Cole the kill-From the statement of General Cole the killing of Mr. Hiscock was caused by the attempt
of the deceased to outrage his wife. Beyond
his own statement, we know absolutely
nothing, although it can scarcely be possible
that so serious an offense would be committed
without some (to the prisoner) good reason. At
an early hour this morning General Cole
addressed a letter to his wife at the Delayan
House, imploring her to remain calm under
the exciting circumstances, and declaring him-Hovse, imploring her to remain caim under the exciting circumstances, and declaring himself justified in killing Mr. Hiscock. He further wrote that be had been impelled to the deed by the gross insult offered to her, and to the dishonor cast upon him. He concluded with expressing his conviction that the matter would end in his being justified, and with repeating his request that she should bear with fortifude their present troubles. Later in the day Mrs. Cole visited her husband at the jail. Their meeting was very affecting, both being deeply agitated. The prisoner, nevertheless, repeatedly urged her to calmness.

HON. L. H. HISCOCK.

The unfortunate victim of General Cole was a native of Pompey, Onondaga county, in this State, where he was born on the 2d of May, 1824, his parents being of English and Scotch origin. His grandfather was a soldier of the Revolution and the deceased was, on the maternal side, a descendant of the Harrises, being a cousin of the Hon. Ira Harris, ex-Senator of the United States, and at present one of the members to the Convention. Mr. Hiscock received his education in this State, and upon his graduation commenced life as a school teacher, for which profession his abilities well fitted him. Soon after commencing this pursuit he was elected by the Democrats Town Superintendent of Schools, at the same time studying law under the late Daniel Pott. In 1848 he was admitted to the bar, where he soon became prominent, obtaining alarge and incrative practice, and winoing the popularty of his fellow-citizens. In 1849 he was elected by a large majority Justice of the Peace for the town of Tully, which position he filled to the general satisfaction of all parties, including his political opponents. In 1859 and 1851 the deceased held the office of Supervisor for the same town, and to such general satisfaction was it held, that in the fall of the latter year he received a further mark of the confidence of the people, by being elected Surrogate. At that time, and for some years after, Mr. Hiscock was a member of the Democratic party, which was then in power in this State. The tendency of his political associates, however, to support the dominant sentiments of the South, influenced him, in 1856, to break loose his connection with the Democracy, and during the same year he was conspicuous and foremost amongst those who organized the Republican party of Onondaga county. The energy he displayed in this instance aided considerably in obtaining for General Fremont the large majority of seven thousand which was cast in his favor during the same year by the people of his county. For several years after Mr. Hiscock t HON. L. H. HISCOCK. The unfortunate victim of General Cole was a entially urged for the Speakership. last session he was chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and second on the Committee on Privileges and Elections. At the recent election for delegates to the State Constitutional Convention, now sitting, he was elected from the 22d District, his colleagues being Messrs. T. G. Alvord, Patrick Corbett, and Horatlo Ballard, Mr. Hiscock was a popular and rising politician, and would doubtless have obtained yet higher offices in the gift of the people had he not been suddenly cut down in the prime and vigor of his manhood. Of the causes which led to his his manhood. Of the causes which led to his violent death we are, of course, unable to judge, having received only the statement of General Cole, while his lips were scaled from the moment the fatal ball entered his brain. In justice to his memory, however, and without expressing any opinion as to the merits or demerits of the case, it is only fair to state that the deceased had always borne a character of uprightness and probliv, and was generally regarded as a most virtuous and inoffensive uprightness and problet, and was generally regarded as a most virtuous and inoffensive gentleman. Mr. Hiscock was a widower, his wife having died several years ago; leaving two children, now doubly orphaned, to mourn the occurrence of the terrible tragedy which

lost to them a father. GEORGE W. COLE This gentleman, the principal in the deed of blood, is a native of New York, he having been born near Lodi, about the year 1828. He was educated, we believe, with his brother, Hon. Cornelius Cole, Senator to Congress from California, at the Wesleyan University of Connecticut. He first studied medicine, and received his diploma as a physician; but did not practise his profession for any considerable length of time. At the outbreak of the war he length of time. At the outbreak of the war he was in the lumber business in Seneca county, and raised a company of the 3d New York Cavalry, of which he was commissioned captain. In an engagement at Kinston, N. C., he greatly distinguished himself, and for so doing was promoted to the rank of major. Subsequently he served as Inspector of Cavalry on the staff of Major-General B. F. Butler, and at a yet later period of the war organized a regiment of colored cavalry, of which he was commissioned the Colonel. His galiantry and ability as a soldier soon earned for him the full rank of Brigadier-General of Volunteers, which position he held until the close of the war, when he resumed his occupation as a lumber merchant, and made Syracuse his permanent home. He also, we understand, his permanent home. He also, we understand his permanent home. He also, we understand, continued to practise the medical profession. Some sixteen years ago General Cole married a sister of the Hop. Henry D. Bartow, one of delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention. By this marriage he has two daughters, one of fourteen and the other of eleven years of age. The causes which induced him to imbue his hands in the blood of a fellow-being have already been mentioned, he having given the particulars, and claimed that the act was justified by the injuries his honor had received.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock this morning General Cole signified a desire to see Lieutenant-Governor Sandford E Church and Mr. J. W. Governor Sandford E Church and Mr. J. W. Hadley, the well-known criminal lawyer of Albany. Accordingly both of these gentlemen were sent for, and they paid him a brief professional visit, the result of which has not transpired, although it is surmised that both have been retained for the defense. On Tuesday stept, not many hours after the commission of night, not many hours after the commission of the deed, Mrs. Cole telegraphed to San Fran-cisco informing her brother-in-law, Hon. Cornellus Cole, United States Senator, of what had

REMOVAL OF THE REMAINS OF MR. HISCOCK TO

At an early hour this morning Mr. Frank Hiscock, a brother of the deceased, arrived at Albany, and at a quarter-past 1 this afternoon the remains, packed in ice, were conveyed on the train to Syracuse for interment. They were accompanied by a committee of the Constitutional Convention appointed for the purpose.

The excitement consequent upon the tragedy is intense; and, as in all similar cases, opinious are formed both in favor of and against the prisoner. At present the public appears to be about equally divided in sentiment, although the Evening Journal denounces General Cole in strong language, and charges him with deliberate murder. At present, of course, it is impossible to say what will be the result; but the general impression is that if he can prove the alleged outrages upon his wife he will be acquitted. The whole affair is a most unfortunate one, and is deeply lamented, all of the parties being well known, and connected with highly respectable families.—N. Y. Heraid.

ELOPEMENT IN BROOKLYN. A MARRIED MAN ABANDONS HIS WIFE AND CHILD, AND LEAVES FOR UNKNOWN PARTS WITH HIS WIFE'S NIECE, WHO, IN TURN, ABANDONS HER HUSBAND AN I TWO CHILDREN-A MODEL LOVE LETTER, ETC.

An elopement came to light in the Eastern District of Brooklyn yesterday. The particu-lars may be briefly stated:—A respectable melars may be briefly stated:—A respectable me-chanic, named James Hail, for two years past, resided at No. 308 N. First street, with his wife, Rachel J., and their two interesting children, of the respective ages of five and eight years. The utmost harmony prevailed in the little family until Tuesday afternoon, when the ske-leton in the closet, long concealed, was brought to yiew.

In the house adjoining that occupied by the Hall lamily resided Mr. George Cuthbert and his wife and child. Mrs. Cuthbert being an aunt of Mrs. Hall, both families were on intimate terms of friendship and apparent good will, and exchanged visits and cortes de visite. Not the least suspicion was ever entertained by Mr. Hall that his friend Cuthbart entertained by Mr. Hall that his friend Cuthbart entertained by increed in the feelings than those of friendship towards his wife, until on Tuesday evening he discovered the fact of their flight. His wife, he says, not only took away the family sewing machine and all her personal effects, but all his savings in money, leaving him only the household furniture and his two dis concret children. In searching for missing articles yes. children. In searching for missing articles yesterday, he found the following letter, addressed to his wife by her alleged paramour. It is given without alteration, except in orthography:—
CHRISTMAS EVS. 1884.—Dear Rachel;—Being the first time in my life that I have addressed a lady—that is, a lady that I have such true love for as you—to not know how to express myself; for I can't flind words enough. Cupid has been unkind to me. He has list struck the dart of true love in my heart, made me love you as no o her man can love you, and has left me without words enough to express myself. O. unkind Cupid! How could you do so? But, dear Hachel, yeu look for kinder treatment. I ask to he at least your slave: for slave I am and shall continue to be until you cast off my chain of bondage. Dearest, I know that our lot in life is hard. I know that we are situated so that we cannot (at present) come together, but I feel that as my heart beats for you so yours beat for me. Pray, dearest, and do not let me be disappointed. O, do not cast me from you for saying that I do love you; for remember, my dear, you, and you only, hold my life in your own dear hands. I know that love is a disease, and one of the most dangerous kind, and you are the only one that can save me, for you hold the elixir of life in those bright eyes of yours. To me you are all that is most dear; so pray do not cast me off, but take and administer to me the balm of affection. One kind word after reading this, one kind word with the reading this, one kind word after reading this, one kind word with the reading this, one kind look, will be enough to tell me that I am not cast from you. You may think it very strange when a man of my age tells you that he never truly loved until he loved you; but, my dear Rachel, it is so. I have seen all kinds of women, in cities and towns, and I thought I had loved, but I was mistaken. The love I have go for you ladifferent to all others. It is to me my very life. My only hope is you and you only. I know what you would say. It children. In searching for missing articles yes-terday, he found the following letter, addressed to his wife by her alleged paramour. It is given

P. S.-Conceal this, and I will try to see your dear P. S.—Conceal this, and I will try to see your dear face this evening.

Last evening. Mr. Hall, smarting under his domestic troubles, tore down his household gods, and taking his children by the hand, left for change of scene. His absent wife is a woman of very delicate physique, not handsome, and is about twenty-five years of age. Cuthbert is said to be a man of imposing personal appearance, about forty years of age. He is said to be an Englishman by birth, and a s said to be an Englishman by birth and cigar manufacturer by occupation. He held the position of Financial Secretary in the Cigar Makers' Union of Williamsburg. He also left his wife and child in a penniless condition. be Syracuse. Mrs Cuthbert is bowed down with grisf in consequence of the position in which she is placed, but makes no complaint against her husband.—N. Y. Herald. The destination of the fugitives is believed to

THE CABLES AND ICEBERGS. REAKING OF THE ICE AND UNUSUALLY LARGE ICE. BERGS-A MONSTER VISITOR IN TRINITY BAY-HOW TO GET RID OF IT-DANGER TO BOTH

CABLES, AND INJURY TO ONE, ETC. TRINITY BAY, N. F., June 2.—I herewith forward you a report of the situation of the Atlantic telegraph cables and the iceberg by which one line was injured, from which you can form an idea now the accident occurred to the cable

Since the breaking of the big ice, several icebergs, immense masses have been careering up and down Trinity Bay, pushing their cold noses into the numerous out-harbors—and decidedly unplea ant fellows they are—for besides their terror to vessels, which give them a wide birth, their presence has kept the thermometer down several degrees. The mouth of the harbor opening into Trinity Bay is so narrow and diffi-cult for a vessel to enter, that it was supposed there would be no chance of the cables being there would be no chance of the cables being injured at the spot where the accident occurred. Indeed, all the skippers of Heart's Content agree that an iceberg has not been seen near the mouth of the harbor for twenty five years; so the gentlemen of the cable staff entertained but little fear of an accident by ice.

At 5 A. M. on the morning of Sunday, May 5, the iceberg which occasioned the accident was discovered making direct for the entrance of the harbor and six miles distant; at half-mast 8

the harbor, and six miles distant; at half-past 8 it had diminished the distance three miles, and within half a mile of the cables, and if it held its course another hour would be across the track of the cables. With a good glass the monster was calculated to be from fifteen to twenty feet high and five hundred feet in length, and reckoning by the rule of 9-10, would make the submerge at least twenty-five fathoms, which would cause it to ground on the shoal of sixteen fathoms, and you may be sure it became a matter of much anxiety, and, as the sequel proved, justly so.
At half-past nine it struck the shoal, beam on,

and swung round diagonally with the mouth The cables have been worked in a loop for the

last four months, that is, a continuous circuit without earth, or, practically speaking, using the two cables as one wire. From the time the cable lanchored until Wednesday, May 8, no change was perceptible, both cables seeming intact, which was the case. On Thursday morning the lephers had transed its sea side to me. ing the iceberg had turned its sea side to us, occasioned probably by the detaching of immense masses of ice of several tons weight, the ea strewn with the debris.

mense masses of fee of several tons weight, the sea strewn with the debris.

It was proposed at one time to drill and make a blast to lighten it of the shoal, but a reconnoitering beat showed this disposition of the case to be attended with hazard and danger, owing to the continued breaking up.

On the afternoon of Thursday, May 9, the iceberg was evidently dragging slowly on the shoal, and working broadside on to the 1860 cable, and at six o'clock broke up and floated towards the head of Trinity Bay, breaking the 1866, and passing over the cable of 1865, which is laid in the deep water outside and above the shoal. The cables were disconnected and test applied, and a heavy ground connection found on the 1866, but no communication with Valentia. Messrs. Needon and Dickinson, electricians having the testing in charge, commence:

tia. Messrs. Needon and Dickinson, electricians having the testing in charge, commenced experiments with Wheatstone's bridge, Thompson's galvanometer, and using the Siemen unit, brought the break down to two and five-eighths miles from the Newfoundland shore end.

The cable could have been repaired temporarily immediately after the accident occurred, the Adsirality having telegraphed ordering the Guinare, survey steamer, at St. Johns, to be placed at command of orders from Heart's Content; but the cable of 1865 being amply able to do the work, it was determined to send a steamer from England to make the repair at steamer from England to make the repair at once thorough and complete, and ere this reaches you the telegraph may advise of the complete restoration of the defunct line.

Arrival of the Nevada. New York, June 6.—The steamer Nevada, from Greytown, Nicaragua has arrived with slates to the first ult.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

His Progress through North Carolina.

His Speech Yesterday Afternoon at Chapel Hill.

He Stands by the Constitution.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., June 5 .- The Presidential party arrived here this afternoon, and were welcomed by the President of the University, Dr. Swain. In the course of his remarks he said, that in the republic of letters there should be no parties, and paid a high compliment to the honesty, integrity, and administrative

ability of the Executive.

President Johnson returned thanks for this manifestation of friendship, not only from the faculty and scholars of the University, but the large concourse of friends present. He would be false to the State of his birth were he to say that this demonstration was not peculiarly gratifying to him. No matter what advantages might be conferred by institutions of learning and kind friends, man to succeed must rely upon himself, upon his own energies. He was reflecting, while walking along the road, and conversing with a cavalryman, that forty-one years ago he walked over the same ground alone, and, he was going to say, almost penniless, with scarcely money enough to pay expenses. Although he could not boast, as many who now heard him, of learning, and although he left his native State for no crime, but to seek his fortune elsewhere, he could say, in all the warmth of his heart, that he was still proud of old North Carolina, and loved her still. In returning among his friends, he claimed no honor but an earnest effort to perform his duty. His object had been to sustain the institutions of a free government. He had laid down as a fundamental tenet that merit alone, in the broad sense of the term, should constitute the distinction in society, and that when we undertake to perform our duty we should have a good conscience. He had always made the public good his aim and the Constitution of the country his guide. He was for sustaining the Constitution, made by our fathers and cemented by their blood, in its integrity. When we depart from the Constitution our institutions will relatively suffer. The Government which has no power to enforce the laws fails in its great object, and public rights are all at sea. He trusted that one of the leading studies of this University would be the princiles of the Constitution and free government. He loved his country, and regarded the Constitution as the palladium of our safety and our liberties, and by it in the future, as in the past, he intended to stand. Our principles of government were, if properly understood, sufficiently expansive to embrace not only all the States of this Union, but the entire civilized world. He had been invited to Chapel Hill, and would to-morrow be proud to witness the University commencement.

In conclusion, the President encouraged the pupils of the Institution, who were here attentive listeners, to works of usefulness, reminding them that the path of honor was open to all-The President was frequently interrupted by applause, and at the conclusion of his remarks an instrumental band performed several patri-

FROM EUROPE BY THE CABLES.

NOON MARKET REPORT.

cles unchanged.

London, June 6-Noon.—Consols, for money, 94½. United States Five-twenties, 72½; Illinois Central, 78¾; Eric Railroad, 39¾.
Liverpool. June 6-Noon.—Cotton opened quiet; the sales for to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales; middling uplands, 11½1; middling Orleans, 11¾d. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn has declined to Provisions unchanged. Pork, 79s. Other arti-

TWO O'CLOCK REPORT. London, June 6-2 P. M.—Owing to the large imports from the United States, cotton has declined \(\) \(to speculators.

LONDON, June 6-2 P. M.—Consols declined 1/2d. Illinois Central advanced 1/4. United States 5-20s and Eile Railroad unchanged.

THE SENATORIAL RAILROAD EXCURSION. Arrival at the "Jumping-off Place."

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. WESTERN TERMINUS MAIN STEM OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, TWO THOUSAND MILES WEST OF THE ATLANTIC OCEAN, June 6 -2.30 P. M.-The party of United States Senators, under the guidance of Vice-President Benjamin F. Wade and Senator Alexander G. Cattell, of New Jersey, have arrived here, all safe and well, and are highly delighted with the trip.

A grand bgar and buffalo hunt has been arranged for to-morrow, in which the Senators will be accompanied by Lieutenant-General Sherman and Major-Generals Hancock and Augur. The railroad is now in running order over four hundred miles west of Omaha, and its construction is being pushed forward rapidly. Julesburg will be reached in a week or

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, }
Thursday, June 6, 1867.

The Stock Market opened very dull this norning, but prices were steady. Government The Stock Marzet opened, Government morning, but prices were steady. Government morning, but prices were steady. 1865 5-208 sold bonds continue in fair demand. 1865 5-20s sold at 106j. 109j was bid for 1862 5-20s; 112 for 6s of 1881:105j for 1864 5-20s; and 105j@106j for June and August 7:30s. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 99; and old do. at 99%, interest off.

Railroad shares were inactive. Reading sold at 52%, no change; and Pennsylvania Railroad at 51%, no change; and Catawissa preferred at 26%, a slight decline. 128% was bid for Camden and Amboy; 63 for Norristown; 33% for North Pennsylvania; 58% for Lehigh Valley; 29 for Elmira common; 40 for preferred do.; 28% for Philadelphia and Erie; and 42 for Northern Central.

City Passenger Railroad shares were firmly held West Philadelphia sold at 65; Hestonville at 114; and Thirteenth and Fifteenth at 101.

Bank shares were in good demand for investment at full prices. 106 was bid for Seventh National; 156 for Philadelphia: 136 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 544 for Commercial; 100 for Northern Liberties; 314 for Mechanics'; 110 for Kensington; 56 for Girard; 684 for City; 614 for Common wealth; 63 for Union; and 120 for Central National.

for Commonwealth; 63 for Union; and 120 for Central National.

In Canal shares there was very little movement. Lehigh Navigation sold at 474, a decline of \$\frac{1}{2}\$; 20 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 30 for preferred do.; 164 for Snaquehanna. Canal; and 564 for Delaware Division.

Quotations of Gold—104 A. M., 1365; 11 A. M., 1364; 12 M., 1364; 1 P. M., 1364.

—The Chicago Republican, June 3, stys:—

"Business throughout the week ending to-day has ruled very quiet, and merchants complain that orders from the interior are light and few. Notwithstanding this, however, there seems to be a confident feeling that trade will revive as soon as the corn-planting is finished, and the weather has become settled. The stocks of goods in the wholesale houses are fair, but not quite so large as usual. All parties seem to have anticipated a dull season, and they have have anticipated a dull season, and they have made their purchases accordingly. Under these circumstances, the mercantile trade is in a com-

paratively easy condition, and but few extensions are asked for.

"In financial circles there is an easier feeling, the legitimate demand for money having fallen off quite materially. Of course, mere speculators are always in the market for supplies of currency, but the bankers do not look upon this class of paper as desirable, and none but the

very best names are accepted.

"The rate of discount at the banks remains steady at 10 per cent. per aunum, but street brokers charge rates equal to 1@14 per cent. per month. Mortgage loans are firm and active

at 8@10 per cent. per annum.

"The market for Eastern exchange is very bare, and nearly all our leading bankers have had to express currency daily to New York to meet their drafts. Bankers to day offered each other express rates, but we heard of but few cales. Counter rates are standard and firm at parts. sales. Counter rates are steady and firm at par buying, and 10 premium selling."

-The following is a statement of the earnings of the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, for the past month:—
Gross earnings for May \$145,000
Gross earnings for April . . . 103,000

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S, Third strest

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, June 6 .- The stock of Flour is exceedingly light, and the tendency of prices decidedly downward. The demand is confined exclusively to the wants of the home consumers, who operate with extreme caution. A few hundred; barrels were taken at \$8@9 % barfew hundred; barrels were taken at \$8@9 \$\pi\$ barrel for superfine; \$9@10 for extra; \$10.50@12 for Northwestern extra family; \$12@13.50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do, do; and \$14@17 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour has declined 50c. \$\pi\$ barrel; sales of 100 barrels at \$7.75. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

The Wheat Market continues excessively dull, and it is next to an impossibility to give reliable quotations. We quote Pennsylvania red at \$2.50@2.75; and California at \$3. Rye is lower. Small sales of Pennsylvania at \$1.60. Corn is quiet, and prices rather better. Sales of 4000 bushels yellow, afloat and in the cars at

4000 bushels yellow, afloat and in the cars, at 31 17@1 20, and 1500 bushels Western mixed at \$153. Oats are unchanged. Small sales at 80@ 82c, Nothing doing in Barley or Malt. Provisions are excessively dull, but prices are well maintained.
Whisky-There is no change to notice.

Markets by |Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, June 6.—Cotton dull and declining at at 27% c. Flour 15@ 25c, lower; sales of 4500 bbis. State, \$8.7% at 11.750, bho. \$11.25@13.50; Western, \$8.75@11.50; Oho, \$11.25@13.50; Western, \$10.36@15.50. Wheat dull and declining. Corn dull declined 2@ c.; sales of 36,000 bushels mixed Western, \$1.05@11.2. O ts le. lower; Western \$2c. Rye lower, \$1.65. Beef dull. New Mess, \$1.50@21.50; extra Mess, \$1.50@22.75; new Mess Pork, \$21.70. Lard dull, in barrels, 12.16@13.2. Whisky quies.

New York, June 6.—Stocks heavy, Chicago and Rock Island, \$8; Reading, 104;; Canton Company, 43.14; Erie, 59.2; Cleveland and Toledo, 14.5; Cleveland and Pattaburg, 75.4; Pittsburg and Port Wayne, 97.5; Michigan Sentral, 110; Michigan Southern, 63; New York Central, \$9.5; Illicols Central, 113.5; Cumberland preferred, 2.4; Missouries, 98. Hadson River, 105., United States Five swenties, 1822, 109.5; do. 1863, 109.5; do. 1863, 109.5; Seven-thirties, fire laste, 106.5; all others, 105.5; Cumper 10.5; Seven-thirties, fire laste, 106.5; all others, 105.5; Seven-thirties, fire laste, 106.5; all others, 105.5; Cumper 10.5; Seven-thirties, fire laste, 105.5; Money, 7.20; cent. Gold, 1865.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA..... STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-For additional Marine News see Third Page.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Barque Thomas, Peterson, Cardenas, S. & W. Welsh, Schr Maggle Van Busen, Corson, Savannah, D. S. Sietson & Co.
Schr W. A. Crocker, Baxter, Chelsea, Rothermel & Shaner. Schr Ring Dove, Wooster, Boston, A. G. Cattell & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Steamer R. Willing, Candid, 18 hours from Baltimore, with mose, to A. Groves, Jr.

BELOW.

Barques Lorena, from Sombrero, and Urside, from Liverpool, were off New Castle this morning, at anchor, Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange, LEWES, Del., June 4-8 P. M.—Brig Regina, from Porto Rico for Philadelphia, left the Breakwater this There are three barques and three brigs off the

Capes, beating in.
Rig H. Hunston, for Boston, went to see this more
log. Wind NW. JOSEPH LAFETRA ship Nonparell. Lowe hence, at Liverpool 25th uft, Steamship Stars and Stripes, Holmes, for Philadelphia, cleared at Havana sist ult.

Barque W—dsire, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, was spoken 2d inst. int. 35 20, ion 69 40.

Brig Rothsay, Crowe, hence, at Cardonas 25th ult. Brig Chevict. Whitney, hence at Matanzas 25th ult. Brig Susan Duncan, hence for Hallowell, at Holmes Hole 3d inst.

Schr M. W. Hupper, Hupper, and J. B. Marshall, for Philadelphia, cleared at 8t John, N. B., 3d inst. Schr Richard Borden, Borden, hence, at Bristot 3d instant.

Schr Richard Borden, Borden, hence, at Bristol 3d instant.

Schrs M. Allerton, Parsons, and Triumph, Chester, for Philadelphia, salled from Bristol 3d inst.

Schr L. P. Hallock, Steelman, hence, at Providence 4th Inst.

Schrs J. A. Buckalew, Robbins, and MoMurray Bertrand, hence, at Myatic 4th Inst.

Schrs Monteven, Conklin, A. Pharo, Shourds; Villare Queen, Tillotson; Belle, Howe; and R. H. Wilson, Mull, for Philadelphia, salled from Providence 4th Instant.

Schr A. M. Flaneson, Corson, from Clenfasson, a

Schr A. M. Fianagan, Corson, from Clenfaegos, a New York yesterday. DOMESTIC PORTS.

New York, Junes. — Arrived, steamship St. Lauren
Bocande, from Havre.

Steamship Columbia, Barton, from Havana.

Ship Constitution, Patten, from Liverpool.

Ship E. H. Taylor, Anderson, from London.

Ship Neptune, Hrides, from Retierdam.

Barque Meredian, Lens, from Bremen.